

Nath Wilson

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NUM. XIX.

THE

JANUARY 5 1782.

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1782.

EDUCATION;

Notice is hereby given, that on Mohday the twenty eighth of january next, a school will be opened by messrs. Jones and Worley, at the royal spring in Lebanon town, Fayette county, where a commodious house sufficient to contain fifty or sixty scholars will be prepared. They will teach the latin and greek languages, together with such branches of the sciences as are usually taught in public seminaries, at twenty five shillings a quarter for each scholar, one half to be paid in cash, the other in produce at cash price. There will be a vacation of a month in the spring, and another in the fall, at the close of each of which, it is expected, that such payments as are due in cash, will be made. For diet, washing and house room, for a year, each scholar pays three pounds in cash or five hundred weight of pork on entrance, and three pounds cash on the beginning of the third quarter. It is desired that as many as can would furnish themselves with beds. Such as cannot may be provided for here to the number of eight or ten boys at thirty five shillings a year for each bed.

21. ELIJAH CRAIG.

N. B. It would be proper for each boy to have his sheets, shirts, stockings, &c. marked to prevent mistakes.

Lebanon Dec. 27, 1782.

As the subscriber intends to return to the settlement early in the spring, he

EARNESTLY

Requires all indebted to him, to pay up

their respective balances as soon as pos-

sible,

Jan. 1, 1782. cf. THOMAS JANUARY.

FOR SALE

The following tracts of valuable lands, viz. three hundred acres in the county of Nelson on Cartwrights creek, four hundred and twenty two acres on Mill creek in the laid county, five hundred and fifty acres on Chaplins fork in the county of Mercer, three hundred acres on the doctors fork, and Chaplins fork in the laid county, and three hundred acres on the doctors fork in the laid county. These several tracts of land are patented in the name of William Stewart deceased, and the terms of sale may be known by applying to the subscribers who are authorized to dispose of the same,

HARRY INNES, Mercer.
THOMAS TODD, Mercer.
22 ADAM SHEPHERD, Nelson

Being out of the wilds of a small fer-
rel mare, four feet two inches and a
half high, trots and paces about ten years
old, a small flat in her face, and some white
erecte of her hind feet, branded on the near
buttock. Had on a madick of about three
shillings and six pence price. The owner is
desirous to prove his property and take her a-
way, as I will not be answerable for her if she
escapes.

Dec. 25, 1782. 19 JOHN MCKINNEY.

Just published, and now selling at this OFFICE,
THE KENTUCKE

ALMANACK,

For the Year of our LORD 1782.

CONTAINING,

The Rising, and Setting of the Sun and
Moon, the Lunations, Conjunctions
and Eclipses, the Rising, Setting, and
Southing of the noted fixed Stars:

TOGETHER WITH

Length of days, Judgment of the Weather,
Festivals and other Remarkable days,

ALSO

Court days, with useful observations on, and
directions for, propagating Fruit-Trees
by Grafting in its different branches;
Directions for making and refining Su-
gar, &c. &c. &c.

CALCULATED for Lat. 37° N. and a Meridian
of 15° West from PHILADELPHIA, and will serve
without any sensible variation for Virginia, North
Carolina, the Settlement on Cumberland River, St-
Vincent and the Falklandes.

MOSES MOORE

HAS FOR SALE AT THE MOUTH OF HICK-
MAN

A GOOD assortment of Merchandise, suited to
the season; amongst which are, a large quantity
of blankets and coarse Cloths, which he will sell on
reasonable terms, for produce such as, Pork, Beef,
Tallow and Butter. He gives fifteen Shillings per
hundred for Pork and Beef, and six pence per pound
for Butter and Tallow.

Dec. 30, 1782.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed a way from the subscriber living
on Cane run, about five weeks ago, a dark bay mare, about seven or eight years
old, about four feet eight inches high, a large
blaze in her face, three white feet and one
glaz eye, no brand recollect'd. Also one
bright bay horse, about four feet five inches
high, a star in his fore head, about five years
old, both natural trotters.

FRANCIS COLEMAN.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, or they must excuse any stepsta-
lk to do themselves justice, they flatter themselves that their long patience will in-
due every person to comply.

Lexington, Dec. 25, 1782. GORDON & COBURN

A GRAY horse 8, or 9 years old, about 13
hands three inches high, some small black
spots about him, was brought in from about
four miles above the mill tick on Licking
about the tenth of December, appears to
have some brand on the near shoulder but
cannot be made out. The owner is desired
to come and take him away.

JESSE CONWAY, Living on North
Elkhorn about 12 miles from Lexington.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber on
Cane run, about the twenty third of last
month, two bay horses, branded on the near
buttock. F & G one of them about fourteen
years old, about four feet nine or ten inches
high, short dockt, some saddle spots, short
bushy mane, trots and gallops well and will
pace some though not fondly. The other
is about eight years old, four feet ten or ei-
seven inches high, a yellowish bay, a hanging
mane and switch tail, a star under one
of his eyes, occasioned by a kick from another
creature, they were both in low order, had
on each a bell of a middling size, the bell on
the old horse was buckled on, with a brass
buckle. Whoever delivers the said horses to
the subscriber shall receive the above reward
or two dollars each.

Fayette, Jan. 2, 1782. 19. JOHN GRAVES.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber (living on
Cane run) some time last spring, a dark
brindled cow, pretty large, heavy bodied, a
short tail about a foot and a half long, marked
with a crop and two slugs in each ear.
Whoever takes up said cow and tends word
thereof to the printer hereof or to the subscriber
to that, the owner gets her again, shall
receive the above reward.

19. THOMAS DINWIDDIE.

JUST OPENED

AND FOR SALE ON THE MOST REASON-
ABLE TERMS FOR CASH, BY

ALIXANER AND JAMES PARKER
at their store in Lexington opposite Brays Tavern
an assortment of dry goods, amongst which is an
assortment of Queens ware, Groceries and hard wares.

All persons indebted to the above store are re-
quested to settle and pay off their respective
balances, on or before the 12th day of January next.
those who do not avail themselves of the indulgence
given, may rest assured these accounts will be put
into the hands of an attorney, immediately after that
date.

A & J P.

TO BE SOLD

BY the subscriber for ready cash, two va-
riables in lots contiguous to each other,
conveniently situated in the town of Lexington,
with considerable improvements
thereon: Also one out lot under good fence
and in repair for farming, for terms apply
to the Printer hereof.

HENRY LEE

WHEREAS the assembly have appointed John
Brown esquire, a member of Congress, and
Mr. Brown having informed me, that he should re-
turn to this district in May next, in order to attend
his business, as usual in the supreme court, I have ven-
tured to offer my services in conjunction with Mr.
Owsby, to Mr. Brown's clients in all cases where I
am not immediately on the opposite side of the question,
without requiring from them any compensation,
and that I be happy in my measure to be conducive to his
and their interests; and do further desire such of
Mr. Brown's clients against whom I am employed,
that that take no advantage of his absence, being for-
giving of the great benefits which this district will derive
by his appointment, and being well assured,
that in soliciting of the court, he hath received his
private interest for the public good, let me declare
in this place shall be punctually ascertained.

Dandridge, Dec. 2, 1782. 19. HARRY INNES.

VERSAILLES, June 28.

ORDERS have been sent to Prent to equip 16 ships of the line, and to send immediately to set a garrison with orders to the squadron on the coast of Portugal to return to port with all possible expedition. This armament, however, will not put to sea, unless England should intercept the commerce of Holland, and attempt to dictate to the United Provinces; the some of our politicians think it is destined for the East Indies where they imagine the English will probably send a fleet to attack the Asiatic establishments of Holland, they are assembling at Givet a body of 12,000 men under the command of the count de Rochambeau.

LONDON June 15.

An evening paper says, some letters received from Holland on Saturday mention, that the king of Prussia has proposed a new plan of reconciliation between the stadholder and the states, the outlines of which are as follows:—That the stadholder shall abdicate, and retire into Germany for life; that the Prince of Orange shall remain at the Hague, or at Nimeguen as Regent, during the minority of his son, who is to be stadholder as soon as he comes of age. This plan is evidently founded on the supposed difficulty the states entertain against the stadholder. It was communicated to us in some private letters, and we give the report, as we have received it.

The court of Spain is about to declare war against Algiers; that they having violated the late treaty, and begin their usual depredations on the Spanish ships; the Spanish frigate which was carrying out 700,000 pieces of the remainder of the ransom money demanded by the dey, has received orders to repair to Cartagena in consequence of some private alices of a very alarming tendency, received from the Spanish consul at Algiers.

It is now evident, that the ships lately ordered to be fitted at Portsmouth, will sail to Spithead and back again.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, June 10.

Arrived a small xebec with dispatches for government from Algiers. She has not been allowed to pass in quarantine, or have any communication with those; but it has transpiled, that on her leaving the above place the 14th inst. about 120 people have continued to die there of the plague every 24 hours.

The Dutch boast of their liberty, and you will hear some of their politicians talk loudly of the inferiority of British freedom; but without mentioning the torture, which they still allow—let any one read a late proclamation in that country, menacing all they who shall wear an orange ribbon with instant death, and then tell us if he can, the boasted libertes of Holland. John Bull ought to be content for her, in fact, lives in the only free country in the world.

The Dutch seem to forget that it is to the great ancestors of the present stadholder, the first William, prince of Orange, to whom they owe their freedom—but they have ever been a people little remarkable for gratitude. This prince who commanded the forces of the seven provinces against the Spanish army, headed by the duke of Alva, was apprehended to be murdered at the instigation of Philip the second, at the cost of eight thousand ducats. —The preparation of the deed was undertaken by John Jenelius, a Jacobite Biscayan, who after having received abolution for his sins from one Lindeiman, a priest, for out of Nine years call, and having taken his station near the door of the apartment in which the prince had dined, he watched the opportunity of his coming out, when stepping up to him, he discharged a pistol at his head, loaded with a grape ball. The ball entered a little beneath his right ear, and passing under the palate and upper teeth, came out on the other side. William was deprived for a moment of his senses, which he no soon recovered than he despatched his attendants to save the life of the afflita—but the guards transported with sudden rage had despatched him. He afterwards recovered, and lived to rout the Spaniards out of his country.

THE English profligate writers seeing their faction with the prince (stadholder) in the seven united provinces totally annihilated, appear in their papers to revile the men who are fully disappointed; as they plain & perceive they are deceived by French politicians in the Netherlands, and see no means to prevent

the alliance between those naval powers, with the establishment of liberty in Holland, by attacking the stadholdership, and putting it again on a permanent foundation, built upon the old constitution, freed from the abuses, and amended where it is found deficient; they now find it impossible to sustain a war through want of the Holland real money, which neither paper in England a going, and without which they cannot commence a negotiation: they are like a man who fails in the strength of his nerves, and content themselves with abusing a nation whose real freedom is proved in fact, by comparison with their boasted liberty; for instance, a poor man destitute of all conveniences of life, is in the Netherlands as free as the president of the states, or a burgomaster or counsellor in a town, and this in time of war the same as in peace, and may walk every where, without any danger of being in the cast molested; whereas in England in war time, the king gives orders to piers, and several men, for garrisons and partitions without distinction, are taken up, carried on board of vessels, where frequently neither their relatives, wife nor children bear of them.—If this is liberty! God preserve the republics of Netherlands as well as America, from such liberty. They fondly misapprehend the use of the torture, which as done in Holland, is a thing only made use of in depravity of humanity, for they value the life of a wretched creature much more, than on the severest trials, when the savages of Europe reflect. For if by the evidences which are against a criminal they give sentence to death, then and then only in the Netherlands with the same evidences, they bring the criminal to the torture, to bear him self, and from his circumference which he relates, if he be really guilty of what he is accused and convicted of, or not, this is the reason that we find never there, a person punished with death, if he is not surely found guilty; for the maxim in the Netherlands is, and is with golden letters written in every document room “ Justice for thousand criminals free, than let one innocent person suffer.” The difference in the number of executions in the two countries is so amazing, that nobody upon a slight view would mention it; for it would be incredible, even for a man acquainted with both countries; this is fair, that there has hitherto been no populous city of Amsterdam, excepted, where together, when not one person was executed. Further, he must be a man very little versed in history, who affirms, that the Netherlands owe their liberty to the first William, prince of Orange, as there were several at that time, when danger drew near, from the approaching army sent by Philip the second, commanded by the duke d'Alva who first laid siege; and others were deprived of all their property, when at the same time prince William took his own retreat under his head, and fled as fast as was possible to him in Germany, to save his life and property. His death, it is true, delivered the republic from arbitrary power, which he undoubtedly aimed at, and the rest of the Netherlands sat at this time ironically, tho' very properly, that he of all the princes died for the preservation of their liberty.—Thus how false the charge of ingratitude, and the more so by living murderers. But it is evident to answer such men, who always talk and boast of liberty, and would if they had the power, oppress and tyrannize over every other nation, and through jealousy in trade and commerce, abuse those whom they at this time are not able to oppose by force; while they plainly conceive, that the European powers communitive are determined, and forcibly bent upon it, to make their colours respected at set as much as they can, before those proud infidels exist; they will suffer on this globe no king of the ocean, but that the waters for the inhabitants of the earth be at free as the air and the light.

The members of the Lexington Society for Improvement in Knowledge, are requested to attend at the usual place on the evening of the eighth instant on business of the utmost importance to the Society. By order. N. WILSON, Secy.

THE Following
BLANKS
TO be had at this OFFICE viz.
DEEDS, COMMON PONDS, REPLEVINY BONDS,
SUBPOENAS, &c.
ALSO
SPELLING BOOKS, A, B, C, BOOKS WITH
THE HORTER CATECHISM, WRITING
PAPER, SEALING WAX &c. &c.

ROBERT BARR

HAS just received a fresh assortment of grocery and dye stuffs, and has opened the remaining stock of his dry goods, and now are for sale, his wife two Philadelphia made stills two mill lass, four dicker rifle guns and a number of Cows and calves, with the following Medicine, viz. Glauber salts, Bark, rhubarb, jalap, tart emetic, cream of tartar, ippecacuanha, magnesia, camphor, flower of sulphur, quickliver ointment, bruish oil, barleymoy, turlingtons balsam, andersons pills, hoopers female pills essence of pepper mint, liquorish ball &c.

As I propose quitting trade as soon as this cargo of merchandize is vended, shall in future sell on the lowest terms to expedite the same, super fine broad cloths with other fine goods will be sold on lower terms than this district can in future be supplied. Twelve shillings and six pence per hundred and one third cash will be given for good Pork, and merchandize at cash price.

R. B.

* * * A number of the subscribers for the paper, having paid no part of the subscription money, they are requested to do it thirly as there is several demands against us which we cannot otherwise discharge, pork will be received in payment at twelve shillings and six pence per hundred on or before the twentyeth instant.

THE public should be cautious how they deal with a certain capt. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentuke particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4. 1787. 29 M. NAGLE

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him.

M. N.

SAYED or stolen from the Plantation of Mrs. Shiell, on the hanging fork of Dicks river, on the night of the 22d ult. a likely well made Horse, about 14 hands high, seven years old trots naturally and gallops very well, he has a few white hairs in his forehead and a saddle spot or two, a thin hanging mane and switch tail. He had on a tolerable good bell of a middling size fastened by a broad leather strap and iron buckle, and was not long ago shod all round.

I will give five dollars, to any person who will deliver the said horse to me in Danville, or in case he is stolen I will (on the delivery of the horse and conviction of the thief) give a reward of FIVE POUNDR. GA. J. JOHNSTON, Danville Dec. 8. 1787.

Sold from Lexington on Friday last a middle sized bay horse has a long hanging mane and switch tail, and has the pole evil had on when he went away an old saddle with a blue housing. Whoever secures said horse so that I get him again or deliver him to Henry May will be receive reward of two dollars Lexington Janary 4. 1788. DAVID RICE.

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